

Choose the single best answer:

Time allowed two hours and half

- 1- The effect of shock on the tissues of the body will lead to:
  - a. Aerobic metabolism and metabolic acidosis.
  - ☒ b. Anaerobic metabolism and metabolic acidosis.
  - c. Aerobic metabolism and respiratory acidosis.
  - d. Anaerobic metabolism and respiratory acidosis.
- 2- The metabolic response to a major operation or severe injury include all the following:  
Except:
  - a. Hyper-metabolism.
  - ☒ b. Decreased gluconeogenesis.
  - c. Fever.
  - d. Negative nitrogen balance.
- 3- An adult male with known factor VIII deficiency is undergoing hernia repair. His hemoglobin is 10 g dl. the BEST transfusion therapy for this patient is:
  - a. Fresh whole blood.
  - ☒ b. Cryoprecipitate.
  - c. Packed RBCs.
  - d. Fresh frozen plasma.
- 4- Massive transfusion of cold blood may be complicated by any of the following Except:
  - a. Cardiac arrest.
  - ☒ b. Congestive heart failure.
  - c. Coagulation failure.
  - ☒ d. Hypokalaemia.
- 5- A diabetic patient with intact pedal pulse presented with a neuropathic sole ulcer with red granulating floor. There is no spreading inflammation. His temperature was 36.9°C. An antibiotic culture & sensitivity for the ulcer floor showed staph organism sensitive to 1<sup>st</sup> generation cephalosporin. The main line of management -beside control of diabetes & dressing- is:
  - a. Systemic antibiotic according to culture to eradicate surface infection.
  - ☒ b. Avoid weight bearing and use special shoes.
  - c. Anti platelet and vasodilators to improve foot circulation.
  - d. Prepare for skin graft as the ulcer is clean.
- 6- In a patient with uncomplicated amoebic liver abscess, the main line of treatment is:
  - a. Transperitoneal drainage to look for possible large bowel amoebemas.
  - ☒ b. Drug treatment with repeated guided aspiration if needed.
  - c. Extra peritoneal once the abscess is detected by ultrasound.
  - d. Segmental resection of the affected segment to avoid peritoneal contamination.
- 7- Following resection of two meters of the small bowel due to mesenteric vascular occlusion, a patient progressively lost weight due to protein and energy malnutrition. The best nutritional support should be given though:
  - a. Nasogastric tube feeding.
  - ☒ b. Intravenous line.
  - c. Gastrostomy tube.
  - d. Jejunostomy tube.



8- Regarding clostridium tetani all are true Except:

- a- Is a strict anaerobe.
- ✓ b- Is a Gram-negative bacillus.
- c- Produces highly resistant spores.
- d- Secretes a powerful neuro-exotoxin.

9- A 56 year old diabetic female developed foot infection. Her 1ry care doctor drained infection and started empirical broad spectrum antibiotic. On follow up, she developed gangrene of her 2<sup>nd</sup> toe. The next important step in management of this patient is:

- a. Check diabetes control and improve local foot circulation by vasodilators.
- b. Check the sensitivity of the organism to antibiotic according to culture.
- ✓ c. Check the adequacy of foot perfusion by clinical or Doppler examination.
- d. Prevent further extension of gangrene by urgent toe amputation.

10- A patient is receiving anticoagulation for treatment of deep venous thrombosis. Which of the following findings suggest that he is given warfarin?

- a. Anticoagulation can be reversed by giving protamine sulfate.
- ✓ b. Anticoagulation is monitored by measuring prothrombin time.
- c. Anticoagulation is achieved within one hour of drug administration.
- d. The anticoagulant is administered by subcutaneous injection.

11- A patient with primary varicose veins and normal deep venous system can present by all of the following Except:

- a. Discomfort on prolonged standing.
- b. Lower limb muscle cramps.
- c. Venous ulcer.
- ✓ d. Severe lower limb edema.

12- Regarding arterial embolism all are true Except:

- a. Is often due to lodgment of an embolism at the bifurcation of a main artery.
- ✓ b. Is always due to a detectable site of thrombosis.
- c. Is associated with a much higher incidence of gangrene than simple ligation of the same artery.
- d. Tends to induce reflex spasm and secondary thrombosis in the distal arterial tree.

13- In acute ischemia, which of the following patients will need amputation?

- a. A patient with evident deep sensory loss.
- ✓ b. A patient with evident muscle turgidity.
- c. A patient with evident drop foot.
- d. A patient with skin mottling on dependency.

14- The most important application of thyroid scan is to:

- a. Confirm that the solitary nodule is malignant.
- ✓ b. Localization of areas of over activity in toxic goiter.
- c. Detect other small nodules in a patient with clinical solitary nodule.
- d. Differentiate between cystic and solid lesions.



15- In carcinoma of the rectum 12 cm from the anal verge, the treatment of choice is:

- ☒ a. Anterior resection.
- b. Abdomino-perineal resection.
- c. Hartmann's operation.
- d. None of the above.

16- Regarding carcinoid tumor of the appendix, all are true Except:

- a. The majority are less than 1 cm in diameter.
- b. Most common tumor of the appendix.
- ☒ c. The majority occur at the base.
- d. Appendectomy is adequate if the tumor is less than 1 cm.

17- Peutz-Jegher's syndrome is characterized by all Except:

- a. Melanosis of lips and oral mucosa.
- b. Polyposis in jejunum.
- c. Familial tendency.
- ☒ d. High malignancy potential.

18- What is not true of pancreatic pseudocyst?

- a. Presents in the epigastrium as a fixed swelling.
- b. Mimics aneurysm of the aorta if very tense.
- c. Pseudocysts less than 6 cm invariably have spontaneous resolution.
- ☒ d. All are true.

19- The classical triad of choledochal cyst is:

- a. Jaundice, pain, hepatomegaly.
- b. Jaundice, pancreatitis and hepatomegaly.
- ☒ c. Jaundice, pain and right hypochondrial mass.
- d. All of the above.

20- Thrombocytopenia can be due to all Except:

- a. Aplastic anemia.
- b. Hypersplenism.
- c. DIC.
- ☒ d. Post-splenectomy.

21- In a healthy man with colo-rectal carcinoma and a 2 cm liver metastasis. The treatment of choice is:

- a. Ethanol injection.
- ☒ b. Resection.
- c. Liver transplantation.
- d. Radiofrequency ablation.

22- Which of the following is inappropriate to cystic hygroma:

- a. It can obstruct labor.
- ☒ b. It is a type of cavernous haemangioma.
- c. It can be the earliest swelling of the neck to appear in life.
- d. It is brilliantly translucent.



23- The most common form of anorectal abscess is:

- a. Submuocus.
- ☒ b. Perianal.
- c. Ischiorectal.
- d. Pelvirectal.

24- All of the following coagulation factors are made in the liver Except for:

- a. Factor XII.
- b. Prothrombin.
- c. Factor V.
- ☒ d. Von Willebrand's factor.

25- A 50-year-old chronic alcoholic with known cirrhosis is noted to have a mass in the right lobe of the liver and an elevated  $\alpha$ -fetoprotein level. What is the most likely diagnosis:

- ☒ a. Hepatocellular carcinoma.
- b. Hepatocellular adenoma.
- c. Metastatic carcinoma of the colon.
- d. Focal nodular hyperplasia.

26- Which of the following is true regarding congenital atresia of the bile ducts?

- a. It tends to be caused by neonatal hepatitis.
- b. Meconium is clay-colored at birth.
- c. Surgery has very little to offer in such cases.
- ☒ d. None of the above.

27- Crohn's disease should be suspected in presence all the following Except:

- a. Peri-anal fistulas.
- ☒ b. Massive rectal bleeding.
- c. Recurrent intestinal obstruction.
- d. Recurrent right iliac fossa pain.

28- Suitable methods employed to control bleeding from esophageal varices include all Except:

- a. Vasopressin I.V.
- b. Passing a Sengstaken tube.
- c. Injection sclerotherapy.
- ☒ d. Splenectomy.

29- The causes of hypercalcemia include all of the following Except:

- ☒ a. Acute pancreatitis.
- b. Parathyroid adenoma.
- c. Sarcoidosis.
- d. Multiple myeloma.

30- A patient treated for a life threatening Gram-negative sepsis with an intravenous antibiotic, complained of disturbed hearing and loss of balance. Which of the following antibiotics is responsible for this side-effect?

- a. Amoxicillin.
- b. Ciprofloxacin.
- ☒ c. Gentamicin.
- d. Cefotaxim.



31- Absolute Contraindications of Breast-Conserving Therapy include all the following Except:

- a. Multi-centric disease with two or more gross tumors in separate quadrants.
- ✓ b. DCIS discovered by mammography.
- c. Diffuse micro-calcifications that are malignant-appearing.
- d. History of prior irradiation to the breast region.

32- Regarding Meckel's diverticulum, all are true Except:

- a. It may be attached to the umbilicus.
- ✓ b. It is usually situated at the junction between the jejunum and ileum.
- c. It may contain gastric mucosa.
- d. Inflammation causes pain in the right iliac fossa.

33- Which of the following is true regarding Diverticular disease of the colon?

- ✓ a. Is most commonly situated in the sigmoid colon.
- ✓ b. Is caused by high fiber diet.
- c. Is associated with atrophy of colonic muscle wall.
- d. Is associated with increased risk of developing colonic carcinoma.

✓ 34- Which of the following colonic polyps may become malignant?

- a. Hamartoma.
- ✓ b. Adenoma.
- c. Juvenile polyps.
- d. Metaplastic polyps.

35- Regarding carcinoma of the testis, all of the following are true Except:

- a. Seminomas and teratomas are more common than non-germ-cell tumors.
- b. They have an increased incidence in the undescended testis.
- c. They are rarely bilateral.
- d. Alpha fetoprotein and  $\beta$  HCG are tumor markers.

36- Regarding tumors of the salivary glands, all are true Except:

- ✓ a. Warthin's tumor occurs only in the submandibular gland.
- b. Mixed parotid tumor is benign.
- c. Mixed parotid tumor affects the superficial lobe.
- d. Warthin's tumor shows cystic spaces.

37- All of the following cause hyperchloraemic acidosis Except:

- ✓ a. Pyloric stenosis.
- b. Ileostomy.
- c. Duodenal fistula.
- d. Renal tubular acidosis.

✓ 38- All are true regarding total parenteral nutrition Except:

- a. Can be complicated by hyperglycemia.
- b. Can be complicated by infection.
- c. Is most commonly administered via a central venous catheter.
- ✓ d. Is indicated when a patient is eating less than 70% of his or her recommended daily intake.



39- In hemorrhagic shock all of the following are present Except:

- a. Low cardiac output.
- ✓ b. Peripheral pooling.
- c. Decreased venous return.
- d. Increased peripheral resistance.

40- Gynaecomastia may be seen in all of the following Except:

- a. Newborn infants.
- b. Hypopituitarism.
- ✓ c. Turner syndrome.
- d. Klinefelter syndrome.

41- With respect of transfusion reactions, which of the following is false?

- ✓ a. ABO incompatibility causes haemolysis within the spleen.
- b. Anaphylactic reactions are more common in IgA deficiency.
- c. In fluid overload, the transfusion should be slowed or stopped.
- d. Febrile non-hemolytic reactions usually resolve without specific treatment.

42- Which of the following is NOT a marker of poor prognosis in Hodgkin's lymphoma?

- a. Night sweats.
- b. Puritus.
- c. Weight loss more than 10% in the last six months.
- d. Reed-Sternberg cells in the bone marrow.

43- Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for DVT?

- a. Obesity.
- b. Oral contraceptive pill.
- c. Nephritic syndrome.
- ✓ d. Dipyridamole.

44- All of the following is true regarding carcinoma of the gall bladder Except:

- ✓ a. Commonly occurs in the fourth decade of life.
- b. Most often is squamous cell carcinoma.
- c. May cause obstructive jaundice.
- d. Has poor prognosis.

45- Which statement is true regarding esophageal carcinoma?

- a. Is most commonly adenocarcinoma.
- ✓ b. Spreads through lymphatics.
- c. Is resectable at the time of diagnosis in the great majority.
- d. Is reducing in incidence world-wide.

46- All of the following is true regarding hernias, hydrocele and undescended testis Except:

- a. Ectopic testes are more common than undescended testis.
- b. Congenital hernia and congenital hydrocele are caused by a patent processus vaginalis.
- c. There is a risk of developing infertility even after orchidopexy.
- ✓ d. There is a risk of testicular tumors developing in a child with undescended testis.

47- Regarding pathological features of ulcerative colitis all are true Except

- a. Continuous lesions.
- b. Inflammation limited to mucosa.
- c. Crypt abscess and atrophy.
- ✓ d. Internal fistulae are more common than in Crohn's disease.



48- All of the following is true regarding congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis Except:

- a. May show visible peristalsis.
- ☒ b. Often manifests at birth.
- c. May cause altered blood gases because of vomiting.
- d. Is cured by pyloromyotomy.

49- Regarding thyroglossal cyst all are true Except:

- a- May be present in any part of the thyroglossal tract.
- b- Occupies the midline except in the region of the thyroid cartilage where the thyroglossal tract is pushed to one side.
- ☒ c- Does not move on swallowing.
- d- The swelling moves upwards on protrusion of the tongue.

☒ 50- Which statement is false regarding classification and prognostic indicators of breast carcinoma?

- a. Involvement of the supra-clavicular lymph nodes denotes distant metastasis.
- b. Presence of estrogen receptors denotes better prognosis.
- ☒ c. In the TNM classification T3 denotes tumor fixed to the skin and N3 means fixed ipsilateral nodes.
- d. Mitotic count and pleomorphism are prognostic indicators.

51- All of the following is true regarding pheochromocytoma Except:

- a. It is a rare tumor of the adrenal medulla.
- b. It can be associated with multiple endocrine neoplasia.
- ☒ c. It may be associated with hypoglycaemia.
- d. Surgery is the treatment of choice.

52- Regarding medullary carcinoma of the thyroid all are true Except:

- a. Is a tumor of the Para-follicular C cells?
- b. The majority of cases are sporadic.
- ☒ c. Produce thyroxin as the principle hormone.
- d. Total thyroidectomy is the surgical treatment of choice.

53- All of the following statements are true of anal fissure Except:

- a. It is often associated with constipation.
- ☒ b. The fissure is usually anterior.
- c. Pain during and after defecation is typical.
- d. Treated by Lateral sphincterotomy.

54- Mammographic lesions that are strongly associated with malignancy include all of the following Except:

- a. Increased density.
- ☒ b. Large and coarse calcifications.
- c. Poorly defined mass lesions.
- d. Fine stippled calcifications.

55- Recognized causes of metabolic alkalosis include all Except:

- a. Repeated vomiting.
- b. Cushing's syndrome.
- ☒ c. Starvation.
- d. Excessive ingestion of absorbable alkali tablets.



56- Hashimoto's disease is:

- a. A granulomatous thyroiditis.
- b. Focal thyroiditis.
- ✓c. An autoimmune thyroiditis.
- d. A parathyroid tumor.

57- The treatment of choice in Primary sclerosing cholangitis is:

- a- Balloon dilatation.
- b- Biliary stenting.
- c- Ursodeoxycholic acid.
- ✓d- Liver transplant.

58- Features associated with generalized neurofibromatosis include all Except:

- a. Plexiform lesions.
- ✓b. Cirroid lesions.
- c. Café au lait patches.
- d. Elephantiasis.

59- Which of the following statements is true for Richter's hernia?

- ✓a. Contents contain a portion of the circumference of the intestine.
- b. Content is strangulated.
- c. The content is irreducible.
- d. All of the above.

60- Indications for elective splenectomy include all Except:

- ✓a. Sick cell anemia.
- b. Hyper splenism.
- c. Staging for Hodgkin's disease.
- d. To treat splenic cyst, tumor or abscess.

61- Emergency surgical management of a patient with circumferential third degree burn of the forearm is:

- a. Escharectomy.
- ✓b. Escharotomy.
- c. Tangential excision.
- d. Excision down to fascia.

62- The take of the skin graft affected by:

- a. Thickness of the graft.
- b. Vascularity of the bed.
- c. Presence of infection.
- ✓d. All of the above.

63- The ideal age for repair of cleft palate is:

- a. 1-6 months.
- ✓b. 6-12 months.
- c. 1-3 years.
- d. 3-6 years.

64- All of the following are signs of fracture zygoma Except:

- a. Diplopia.
- ✓b. CSF rhinorrhea.
- c. Enophthalmous.
- d. Infra-orbital hypoesthesia.



- 74- Anterior mediastinal tumors include:
- a. Lymphomas.
  - ✓b. Thymic tumors.
  - c. Ganglioneuroma.
  - d. Bronchogenic cyst.
- 75- Factors recognized to precipitate cardiac arrest include:
- a. Hypoxia.
  - b. Use of inotropic drugs.
  - c. Diphtheritic infection.
  - ✓d. All of the above.
- 76- Regarding postoperative atelectasis all are true Except:
- a. Presents with pyrexia within 48 hours after operation
  - b. Often accompanied by tachycardia and tachypnoea.
  - ✓c. More often with lower rather than upper abdominal incisions
  - d. More often seen in those patients with pre-existing lung disease
- 77- What is not true of flail chest?
- a. Paradoxical chest movement.
  - ✓b. Can occur when single ribs are fractured at one place.
  - c. Right to left shunt with systemic de-saturation.
  - d. May need endo-tracheal intubation and positive pressure ventilation.
- 78- Regarding cardiac tamponade, all the following are true Except:
- a. Caused by penetrating thoracic injury.
  - ✓b. Present with empty neck veins, muffled heart sounds, and hypotension.
  - c. Immediate temporary treatment consists of pericardiocentesis.
  - d. Surgical pericardiectomy (pericardial window) may be required for most patients.
- 79- Immediate life-threatening injuries that preclude air exchange which can be treated in the field include all of the following Except:
- a. Tension pneumothorax.
  - b. Massive open chest wounds.
  - ✓c. Tracheal disruption.
  - d. Sucking chest wounds.
- 80- Regarding open pneumothorax all are true Except:
- a. Occurs as a result of an external penetrating trauma such as a shotgun
  - b. Also called sucking chest wound
  - ✓c. Does not affect the mediastinum.
  - d. Treated by placement of an occlusive dressing over the wound and immediately place an inter-costal chest drain.
- 81- Which of the following MIGHT indicate respiratory distress?
- a. Confusion.
  - b. Tachypnoea.
  - c. Use of sternocleidomastoid during respiration.
  - ✓d. All of the above.



82- The immediate treatment of cardiac arrest includes all Except:

- ☒ a. Open cardiac massage.
- b. Correction of metabolic acidosis.
- c. Maintaining a good airway.
- d. Putting an IV drip.

✓ 83- All of the following is true regarding empyema thoracis Except:

- a. Can occur during the course of staphylococcal pneumonia.
- ☒ b. Should be drained immediately by rib resection and under-water seal drain.
- c. Is preceded usually by serous effusion?
- d. If due pneumococcal infection contains a great deal of fibrin.

84- Regarding the clinical picture of tension pneumothorax all are true Except:

- a. The patient is hypotensive with acute respiratory distress
- b. The trachea may be shifted away from the affected side
- c. Hyperresonance of the affected hemithorax.
- ☒ d. Neck veins may be collapsed,

85- All the following thoracic conditions are life-threatening Except:

- a. Tension pneumothorax.
- ☒ b. 500 ml of blood in hemothorax.
- c. Flail chest.
- d. Cardiac tamponade.

86- Neuropraxia characteristically is:

- a- Intra-theal rupture of the nerve fibers within an intact sheath.
- ☒ b- Physiological paralysis of intact nerve fibers.
- c- Partial or complete division of the nerve sheath and fibers.
- d- Followed by degeneration of the axons.

87- An upper brachial plexus lesion:

- a- Only affects infants after a difficult labor.
- b- Affects the fifth dorsal nerve.
- c- Can be treated by ankylosis.
- ☒ d- Causes the arm to hang by the side with the forearm pronated.

88- Recognized features of spina bifida include:

- a- Foot drop.
- b- Enuresis.
- c- A lipoma.
- ☒ d- All of the above.

89- The standard line of treatment for cases of hydrocephalus is:

- a. Lumbar puncture.
- ☒ b. Ventriculo-peritoneal shunt.
- c. ventriculeostomy.
- d. Craniotomy and CSF evacuation.



90- On admission to casualty after head trauma, a 30 years old male patient showed left temporal fissure fracture, left constricted pupil and right hemi-paresis, the most appropriate diagnosis is:

- ☒ a. Left extra-dural hematoma.
- b. Right extra-dural hematoma.
- c. Left Horner's syndrome.
- d. Left cervical disc prolapse.

91- Clinical features characteristic of sub-arachenoid hemorrhage include:

- a- Sudden severe headache.
- b- Sudden loss of consciousness.
- c- Oculomotor nerve palsy.
- ☒ d- All of the above.

92- Regarding the diagnosis of intra-cerebral abscess, all are true Except:

- ☒ a- Leukocytosis does not occur because of the blood brain barrier.
- b- There can be evidence of past middle ear infection.
- c- Persistent pyrexia is frequently absent.
- d- As the abscess enlarges the pulse rate may become slower.

93- In extra-dural hemorrhage:

- a- A lucid interval between concussion and cerebral compression is always present.
- ☒ b- The dura becomes forcibly detached from the skull at the site of injury.
- c- Constriction of the pupil on the affected side can always be observed in the course of making a diagnosis.
- d- Coning is unlikely to occur.

94- All of the following causes raised intra cranial pressure Except:

- ☒ a- Hyper-natremia.
- b- Hypoxia.
- c- Fever.
- d- Hypercapnea.

95- All of the following are diagnostic tests to confirm brain death Except:

- a- Fixed pupil not reacting to light.
- b- Absence of corneal reflex.
- c- Absent vestibule-ocular reflex.
- ☒ d- Absent spinal reflexes.

96- Middle cranial fossa fractures present with:

- a- Otorrhea.
- b- Rhinorrhea.
- c- Battle sign.
- ☒ d- All of the above.

97- Sympathectomy is most effective in:

- a- Raynaud's disease.
- ☒ b- Causalgia.
- c- Burger's disease.
- d- Scleroderma.



98- The radiological signs of Pott's disease include the following Except:

- a- Wedging of the vertebral bodies.
- b- Decalcification and rarefaction the affected segment.
- ☒ c- Intact inter-vertebral discs.
- d- Angular kyphosis.

99- Intracranial hemorrhage may cause Cushing reflex which include all of the following Except:

- ☒ a- Tachycardia.
- b- Hypertension.
- c- Hemiparesis.
- d- Pupillary changes.

100- In lumbar disc surgery, the aim is to:

- a- Decompress the lumbar roots.
- b- Reposition the prolapsed disc to its normal place.
- c- Decompress the blood vessels.
- ☒ d- All of the above.

101- Wilm's tumor:

- a- Arises from autonomic nerve fibers around the renal vessels.
- ☒ b- Is a nephroblastoma.
- c- Characteristically contains hemorrhagic areas.
- d- Does not metastasize.

102- Lesions known to simulate a renal calculus on X-ray include all Except:

- a- Phlebolith.
- ☒ b- Pure cholesterol stones.
- c- Calcified lymph nodes.
- d- Fersolate tablets.

103- Which of the following statements regarding infantile polycystic disease of the kidney is not true?

- a- The kidneys are large and may cause obstruction at birth.
- ☒ b- The condition is inherited as autosomal dominant.
- c- Most affected children die of renal failure in early life.
- d- Most of the children are stillborn.

104- Acute renal anuria can be attributed to:

- a- Acute pancreatitis.
- b- Crush syndrome.
- c- Bacteraemic shock.
- ☒ d- All of the above.

105- Regarding tumors of the kidney, all of the following is true Except:

- a- Benign tumors are rare.
- ☒ b- A hyper-nephroma is a big tumor confined to the upper pole of the kidney only.
- c- A nephro-blastoma is a grayish white or pinkish white in color.
- d- Adequate treatment. Depends on nephrectomy and removal of the perinephric fat.



- 106- All of the following is true regarding benign prostatic hyperplasia Except:
- ☒ a- Is premalignant.
  - b- Is an involutional hyperplasia.
  - c- Affects the submucosal group of glands.
  - d- Affects the middle lobe.
- 107- The complications of urethral stricture include:
- a- Hernia.
  - b- Peri urethral abscess.
  - c- Hydronephrosis.
  - ☒ d- All of the above.
- 108- Which is true regarding cysts of the epididymis?
- a- Contains barley-water-like fluid.
  - ☒ b- Are tense cysts.
  - c- It covers the testis completely.
  - d- Are situated in front the body of the testis.
- 109- All of the following is true regarding diverticulum of the urinary bladder Except:
- a- Can be symptomless.
  - ☒ b- Is usually congenital in origin.
  - c- Is lined by bladder mucosa.
  - d- Is not always obvious on cystoscopy.
- 110- Which is true regarding acute pyelonephritis?
- a- The infection is confined to the renal pelvis.
  - b- There should be a search for congenital abnormality.
  - c- In the early stage the urine has many pus cells and few bacteria.
  - d- Treatment should be prolonged.
- 111- The most common type of hypospadias:
- ☒ a- Glandular.
  - b- Peno-scrotal.
  - c- Coronal.
  - d- Perineal.
- 112- The triad signs of rupture urethra include all Except:
- a- Perineal hematoma.
  - b- Bleeding per urethra.
  - ☒ c- Bleeding per rectum.
  - d- Retention of urine.
- 113- Rectal examination findings in BPH are all Except:
- a- Prostate is smooth and convex.
  - ☒ b- Rectal mucosa is fixed over prostate.
  - c- Feels elastic and firm.
  - d- Residual urine is palpable.



114- Which of the following is not a feature of prostatism?

- ☒ a- Hematuria.
- b- Hesitancy.
- c- Frequency.
- d- Dribbling.

115- The common type of rupture urinary bladder is:

- ☒ a- Extra-peritoneal.
- b- Intra-peritoneal.
- c- Both of the above.
- d- None of the above.

116- Triple phosphate stone consists of all Except:

- a- Ammonium.
- b- Magnesium.
- ☒ c- Sodium.
- d- Calcium.

117- Vesicu-ureteric reflux is best demonstrated by:

- a- CT scan.
- b- IVP.
- ☒ c- Micturating cysto-urethrogram.
- d- Retrograde pyelography.

118- In renal tuberculosis, the earliest manifestation is:

- a- Mass.
- b- Pyuria.
- ☒ c- Frequency.
- d- Painless hematuria.

119- The common site of skeletal metastasis in prostate cancer is:

- a- Skull.
- ☒ b- Lumbar vertebrae.
- c- Femoral head.
- d- Ribs.

120- Which of the following is not removed in radical nephrectomy?

- ☒ a- Kidney and ureter.
- ☒ b- Urinary bladder.
- c- Para-aortic lymph nodes.
- d- Adrenals.

121- Regarding acute osteomyelitis all are true Except:

- ☒ a. Usually begins at the diaphysis.
- b. Is commonly caused by Staph aureus.
- c. Infection is usually blood borne
- d. Bone drilling is advised if rapid response to antibiotics does not occur.



122- In Pott's spine, the disease starts in the:

- ☒ a. Anterior vertebral margin.
- ☐ b. Inter-vertebral disc.
- ☐ c. Posterior vertebral margin.
- ☐ d. Para-vertebral soft tissue.

123- Regarding osteogenic sarcoma all are true Except:

- ☒ a. Usually affects epiphysis.
- ☐ b. Usually affects teen-agers.
- ☐ c. May complicate Paget's disease.
- ☐ d. Usually metastasizes by blood stream.

124- Regarding giant cell tumor all are true Except:

- ☐ a. Affects the ends of long bones.
- ☒ b. Occurs before 20 years.
- ☐ c. Best treated by local excision.
- ☐ d. Soap bubble appearance in X-ray.

125- Ewing's sarcoma arises from which of the following:

- ☒ a. Endothelial cells.
- ☐ b. Squamous cells.
- ☐ c. Mesothelial cells.
- ☐ d. None of the above.

126- The treatment of clubfoot should best begin at:

- ☒ a. Day of birth.
- ☐ b. One month.
- ☐ c. Three month of age.
- ☐ d. Sixth month of age.

127- Regarding Multiple myeloma all are true Except:

- ☐ a. Usually affects old males.
- ☐ b. Related to plasma cells.
- ☒ c. X-ray: shows osteogenic areas of skull and ribs.
- ☐ d. Presented with pallor, pathological fractures and paraplegia

128- A greenstick fracture:

- ☒ a. Is a fracture where part of the cortex is intact and part is crumpled or cracked.
- ☐ b. Occurs chiefly in the elderly.
- ☐ c. Does not occur in children.
- ☐ d. Is a spiral fracture of tubular bone?

129- Regarding fracture of the clavicle all are true Except:

- ☐ a. Caused by fall on outstretched hand.
- ☒ b. Fracture usually affects the medial third.
- ☐ c. The medial fragment is pulled up by sternomastoid muscle.
- ☐ d. Mal-union is of no functional significance.



- 130- Regarding fracture surgical neck of humerus all are true Except:
- ☒ a. Common to children.
  - b. Occurs due to fall on outstretched hand.
  - c. Osteoporosis is an important risk factor.
  - d. May be complicated by injury of axillary nerve.
- 131- Radial nerve palsy may occur in fracture of humerus involving:
- a. Surgical neck.
  - ☒ b. Shaft.
  - c. Lower end.
  - d. At all of the above locations
- 132- Volkman's ischemia commonly occurs following :
- a. Fracture shaft humerus.
  - ☒ b. Supracondylar fracture.
  - c. Colles' fracture.
  - d. Fracture lateral condyle humerus.
- 133- Most common complication of Colles' fracture is:
- a. Nonunion.
  - ☒ b. Mal-union.
  - c. Rupture of tendon of extensor pollicis longus.
  - d. Sudeck's osteodystrophy.
- 134- Which nerve is compressed in carpal tunnel syndrome?
- ☒ a. Median.
  - b. Ulnar.
  - c. Radial.
  - d. Anterior interosseous nerve.
- 135- The joint most likely to have recurrent dislocation is:
- ☒ a. Shoulder.
  - b. Ankle.
  - c. Knee.
  - d. Patella.
- 136- In Perthes' disease the hip movements restricted are:
- a. Abduction and external rotation.
  - ☒ b. Abduction and internal rotation.
  - c. Adduction and external rotation.
  - d. All of the above.
- 137- A transverse fracture of the shaft of the femur in 20 years male is best treated by
- a. Skin traction.
  - b. Skeletal traction.
  - ☒ c. Intra-medullary nail.
  - d. Plate and screws fixation.